

The

Advertiser

Sentinel

A Family Journal--Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$1.75 per annum, strictly in advance; \$2.00 if not; \$2.50 if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.00 per square for 3 weeks
25 for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPLENDID THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXIII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1863.

NO. 40.

DRS. CRESS & TAYLOR,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS.

THE above named gentlemen, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity. Having had large surgical experience in the U. S. Army, and extensive hospital practice, they respectfully solicit your patronage. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanction by the practice of the able Eclectic Physicians and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c. Office: Battleground street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Dorsey, one door south of the "Comptroller" office. Soldiers' families attended free of charge during their absence.

Dr. JAMES CRESS. Dr. W. H. TAYLOR.

April 7.

Give Us a Call!

ODONOR & GILLESPHIE here just received a large and varied stock of New Goods, which they are selling at the lowest prices. Their stock has been selected with care, and is of as good a quality as the market will afford. SUTTER'S, we have oil-lamps, Hand and Soft Crushed, Polished, Granulated, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba. T.L.S. Imperial, Young, Hyson and Black Tea, MOLASSES, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Syrup of different kinds. TOBACCOES, to suit all sorts of the weak, Congress, Spun, Navy, Cavendish, Lough and Revel, Natural leaf, and Five Cut; Snuffing Tobacco, 15 different kinds; PIPES, a large and fine assortment; SIGARS of various brands. COAL OIL, LAMPS and Shades, we have the best assortment in the place, which we sell low. Also a No. 1 article of Coal Oil, LAMPS, plain and sugar crest, Shoulders and Sides, FLOUR, of the best quality, which we always guarantee; COTTONWARE, TENTS, Buckets, Water Cans, &c. We also keep NATURE'S Confections, FRUITS, FISH BY the small or by the barrel, Salt, Spices, CHOCOLATE, STARCH, BUCKWHEAT, CANDLES, SOAPS, CURRY COMBS and CARDS, a large assortment of Brushes, BASKETS, ROPES, CORDS, CROCHETERY, WIRE, &c. GIVE US A CALL! Gettysburg, May 12, 1863.

Change of Time.

THE following is a schedule of the running of the trains on the Gettysburg R. R.:
The FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 12 M. with passengers from those points, and also from Baltimore and Washington. Passengers leaving Washington at 6:30 A. M., and Baltimore at 9:15 A. M., arrive by this train at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

The SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 10 A. M., with passengers for Baltimore and Washington. Passengers arrive in Baltimore at 5:30 P. M., leave Baltimore at 8 P. M., and arrive in Washington at 10 P. M. Passengers can also go to York and Harrisburg by the second train. Arrive in Harrisburg at 7:30 P. M. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 6:30 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

Passengers can leave Philadelphia by way of Baltimore at 4 A. M., and arrive at Gettysburg at 1 P. M. Or leave at 7:30 A. M., by the Pennsylvania Central or Philadelphia and Reading R. R., and arrive in Gettysburg at 5:30 P. M.

R. McCURDY,

President.

All Invited.

THOSE who designed have this day entered in a partnership in the Grain, Produce and Commission business, at the old Klinecker house, corner of Stratton and Railroad Streets. The highest prices in cash paid for

FLOUR, WHEAT,

RYE, CORN,

OATS, SEEDS,

AND HAY.

All kinds of Groceries, Guano, Fish, Salt, and every other article usually found in our lines of business, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms. Call and see us, and satisfy yourselves that it is really so.

HOLLINGER & HERBST.

Gettysburg, June 2.—[f.]

Choice Poetry.

THE SOCIAL CIRCLE.

It is in the social circle at home that we hear kindly words and see smiling faces, which make us forget the toils of life. Let us strive by every means to make this the garden of the soul in which our spirits shall be soothed, chastened, and ripened for the life to come]

Through our way is dark and dreary,
And we toil long day and night,
While the heart is sad and weary,
At our home there shines light.

Kindly words and smiling faces,
Gentle voices as of ye,
Loving kisses and embraces
Ever wait us at the door.

Here we turn when all forsake us,
Here we never look in vain
For the soothing tones that wake us
Back to joy and peace again.

Oh, a sweet repose doth linger
In the sunshine of the place;
Time, with his remorseless finger,
Vainly strives to erase!

Though we are, yet, in our sadness,
Here's a shelter from the sun,
Just as in our days of gladness
Here are hearts as true and warm.

Kindly words and smiling faces,
Gentle voices as of ye,
Loving kisses and embraces
Ever wait us at the door.

Miscellany.

A Courteous Retort.

A local minister in England, who was distinguished for disinterested labor and ready wit, devoted several years of his life to gratuities labor in a new cause, in a populous town about three miles from his residence, to which place he walked every Lord's day morning, preaching three times, and then walked home. On one Lord's day morning, as he walked along meditating on his sermons for the day, he met the parish priest.

"Well," said his reverence, "I suppose you are on your way to your preaching again."

"Yes, sir," was the modest reply of the humble minister.

"It is high time the Government took up this subject and put a stop to this kind of traveling preaching."

"They will have rather hard work, sir," replied the imperturbable minister.

"I am not very sure of that," rejoined the priest; "at any rate, I will see whether I cannot stop you myself."

"I judge," said the worthy man, "you will find it more difficult than you suppose.

Indeed, there is but one way to stop my preaching, but there are three ways to stop off."

"What, fellow, do you mean by that?" asked his reverence, in a towering passion.

"Why, sir," replied the little preacher, with most provoking coolness, "there is but one way of stopping my preaching, that is by cutting my tongue out. But there are three ways to stop yours; for take your book from you and you can't preach; take your gown from you and you dare not preach; and take your pay from you and you won't preach."

Crops of Female Beauty.

The females of Brittany, from fifteen to forty, cultivate their hair for sale, each crop saleable seven times during the period. Some two hundred and fifty heads are supposed to be devoted to this cultivation. The first clippings are the finest, and consequently dearest; and when it is no longer saleable, they hack it down and keep it in such a brittle state, that when they take off their coiffures it jumps up into a thorny aurore, like a firework explosion.

Take Mike First.

An Irish woman living in the vicinity of Boston, owned a husband who was so sick that he was not expected to recover; and while he was in this state, she declared she would rather die than lose "darlin' Mike." A set of graceless scamps determined to try to undersigned. It is important to have homes in view before leaving the city. Many who wait until the children are brought are disappointed. R. G. MCQUARY,

April 23. Local Agent.

1863. Spring Styles. 1863

R. F. McILHENNY, in his old stand, R. W. corner Centre Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of LADY'S CAPS, of the latest styles, at very low prices. Persons in want of a good sensible and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call. BOOTS AND SHOES, comprising Men's fine Calico Boots, Men's Balmorals, Men's Wellingtons, Congress Gaiters, Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Balmoral Boots, Gaiters, fine kid Slippers, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial wear call and examine our stock.

April 11. R. F. McILHENNY.

Pay Up.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of H. H. ROWN & CO., are required to settle immediately, as the books must be closed. H. H. ROWN & CO.

March 17.

Wall Paper.

A LARGE variety of patterns, of the latest and most desirable styles, many of which are sold at the old prices. Call and see them.

April 14. M. ARNOLD.

BEAUTIFUL article, at the store of GEO. ARNOLD. Ladies will please call and see them.

April 28.

KOLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best Baking powder in use, at

Dr. R. BORNER'S Drug Store.

D. SWETT'S Infaltable Liniment, for sale at Dr. R. HOWARD'S Drug Store.

A GRAND MISTAKE.

CAUGHT IN MY OWN TRAP.

Dora and I had been silent fully fifteen minutes—an unusual occurrence for us—when she suddenly broke out with one of her gayest, sweetest peals of laughter. The ears were going at the rate of forty miles an hour, but Dora's laugh rang out above all their noise and confusion.

"What is it, Dora, you witch, you?" I said, half piqued that she had not first told me what pleased her, and laughed afterwards.

"Nothing, Nell; only I was thinking of something so funny. Do you see that gentleman just in front of us, with the beautiful black whiskers and dreamy brown eyes? Well, he's been watching you behind that book the last half hour, looking as if he should love to take a bite from the red roses on your cheeks. Don't blush; but he's in love with you—I'll bet my gold thimble on it. I was just thinking of some of the stories I have read, about young ladies mistaking handsome fellows for their brothers, etc., and thought what fun it would be if you could only manage to mistake that gentleman for your brother Fred."

I was ready for some fun in a moment.

"Tell you what I'll do, Dora," I broke out, eagerly. "You know I haven't seen Fred since I went to school three years ago; and, of course, he's changed a good deal since then. Well, if that literary gentleman with the brown eyes (he is handsome, isn't he, Dora?) should get off the cars at our depot, I'll wait till he gets mixed up with the crowd; see him suddenly, as, for the first time, rush up to him in a flutter of delight, call him brother Fred, and give him such another kissing as he hasn't had since he saw his sweetheart last."

"Yes I would if I were you," said Dora sarcastically. "You don't, you know."

"Don't I dare to, though? Wait and see!"

And so I dropped back into the cushion and silence, till the train stopped at our station.

Dora gave me a wicked look, and whispered that she knew my courage would fail me; for the gentleman was really getting off.

I was not to be triumphed over, though; and so, as we stepped out on the platform I saw the crowd, and with a little bound, threw myself into his arms and kissed him full in the mouth, hysterically saying:

"Fred, my dear, dear brother! how are you?"

I caught a glimpse of Dora—she was in danger of going into convulsions. I expected to hear the stranger confusedly say that there was some mistake; but, to my surprise, he gave me a hearty embrace—kissed me two or three times—said he was well—that I had grown a little, and then inquired for my little friend, Dora—who, all this time, was exciting the sympathies of the crowd, as they supposed she was insane, judging from her frantic laughter.

"Father and mother are expecting you, Nellie, and are so impatient they can scarcely wait to see you. I was afraid you wouldn't know me; but I am really glad that my image has been treasured up so carefully in my little sister's heart."

I was bewildered beyond measure. It really was Fred; then I had not known him. I felt slightly ridiculous, and while introducing Dora to my brother, whispered to her to keep quiet in reference to my intended trick. I was too much confused to think of inquiring how he came to be in the cars without seeing me; so we all went to the carriage that was waiting for us, and rapidly drove home.

I had never known Fred to be so affectionate. He held my hand in his own all the time, and kissed me at unnecessarily short intervals; but, to tell the truth, I had never loved him half so well before—never thought him half so handsome.

We reached the gate. Mother kissed me and cried over me all at once; father repeated it; and finally, a frank, hearty voice broke out with:

"Hallo, sis! aren't you going to notice your step-sister's coiffure at all?"

And to my astonishment, a handsome fellow I had not seen before gave me a genuine hug, and a kiss that you could have heard across the yard.

"There is some mistake," I murmured. "Are you my brother Fred? I thought that gentleman was," pointing to the handsome fellow I had embraced at the depot.

"Why, sis, are you going crazy? Of course I'm your brother, and that fellow there is my college chum, Archie Winters, who went half way up the line to meet you. What are you blushing at, Nell? There wasn't anything wrong in his going after you, was there? I didn't have time to go, and let him take your picture with him so that he would be sure to know you. He's been playing off some of his mad pranks, and been passing himself off for me, I'll warrant."

I looked at Archie Winters beseechingly; and as they were all going into the house I whispered:

"For pity's sake, don't speak of that mistake. How could it have happened?"

"I overheard you in the cars; and will promise to keep your secret only on one condition."

He whispered something to me that made my face flush scarlet; but I was at his mercy, and said I would think of it. I did think of it, reader; and, to the delight of the whole family—Dora and Fred in particular—Archie and I were married in less than two months. And Dora said to me, as I had her good-by, that it would give unspeakable delight to Fred and herself if I would attend their wedding in a month from then—and I did.

Mince Pies vs. Tracts.

A PLEASANT ITEM FOR LOVERS OF CHAM-

PAGNE.

A good story is related by a German who was confined in one of the hospitals at Nashville, which proves conclusively that sick soldiers appreciate food for the stomach more than the mind. A rebel lady visited the hospital one morning with a negro servant, who carried a large basket on his arm, covered with white linen cloth.

"Well these French are a luxurious people," Then, with true Yulem's curiosity, and the feeling that he could afford what ever any one else did, walked in and demanded "wine bath."

Feeling wonderfully refreshed after it, and having to pay but five francs, he asked, in some astonishment, how a wine bath could be afforded so cheaply. His able attendant, who had been a slave in Virginia, and enjoyed a sly bit of humor, replied: "Oh, massa, we just pass it along into another room, where we give baths at four francs."

"Then, you throw it away, I suppose."

"No, massa; den we send it lower down, and charge three francs a bath. Den's plenty of people who aint so berry particular, who will bathe in it after this, at two francs a head. Den, massa, we lets de common people hab it at a frane apiece."

"Then, of course, you throw it away," exclaimed the traveler, who thought this was going even beyond Yankee profit.

"No, indeed, massa," was the indignant reply, accompanied by a profound bow;

"no, indeed, massa, we are not so stravagant as that comes to; we jest bottles it up, den, and sends it to 'Meicas, for champagne!"—Life Illustrated.

A Wine Bath.

Another Way of Hurrahing for Jeff.

Davis.

On last Sunday week Mr. B—(we withhold his name to shield his children from disgrace) presented, at the altar of the German Reformed Church, at Petersburg, his child for baptism, giving the Christian name of the unconscious lit-

the candidate for church privilege, that of the President of the Rebel Confederacy;

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



Among the many complimentary notices of Gettysburg and its inhabitants, elicited by the misrepresentations of Crozette, we give the following:

HUNTINGDON, July 30th, 1863.

Messrs. Nash & Whitaker, Editors Journal & American.—GENTLEMEN:—Permit me to express to you my regret at reading in your paper of last week part of an article which originally appeared in a New York paper, reflecting severely upon the hospitality of the citizens of Gettysburg after the late battle. It was my fortune to spend six days in Gettysburg immediately after the battle, attending on my brother Capt. Blair, and after seeing and experiencing the kindness of that people to the wounded and their friends, I cannot in justice to myself and to them, see that publication copied into a paper of my own county, without, with your permission, a word of correction. It may have been, that mere egotists and self-important newspaper correspondents did not receive all that attention which they considered due to them, but I venture the assertion that the first word of complaint by a single wounded or sick man or their friends against the citizens of Gettysburg has yet to be uttered. The thought occurred to me more than once while there, that even war has its compensations, for never in my life have I witnessed or heard of such displays of public and private benevolence. From all parts of the loyal land, from ten thousand streams, large and small, contributions of all kinds flowed into Gettysburg to meet the wants of twenty thousand men, part of them rebels, lying in and around the place; all the public and nearly all the private buildings in the town and vicinity being occupied as hospitals, besides the Army Corps hospitals on the field. No one except those who saw it, can have any conception of the sum amount of supplies received and distributed day after day. Like the barrel of meal and the cruse of oil of the widow of Zarephath, the more those supplies were used, the more they seemed to increase. Except the army surgeons and nurses and wagons, which constituted but a small part of the force, for most of the nurses and surgeons were volunteers, all these immense stores and all this immense labor was the voluntary work—the labor of love, of loyal hands and the free gifts of loyal hearts. In this great work of ministering to the wounded and dying, the people of Gettysburg bore their full share; contributing in proportion to their means more than the city of New York; many of them giving their whole time, their whole house, and all they had to accommodate the wounded. The house I staid in was a small one, and the family evidently in very moderate circumstances, and yet they accommodated as many as eleven wounded at a time, and nearly an equal number of friends of the wounded, besides their own family. This I give as only one instance out of many, of the kindness and hospitality of the good people of Gettysburg. Esquire Leet, of Mankinsburg, and David Clarkson, Esq., of Cassville, each attending a wounded son, were in Gettysburg at the time I was, and although I have not had an opportunity to consult them, I have no doubt they will fully concur in what I have said, and would have signed this statement could I have seen them. Truly yours,

DAVID BLAIRE.

THE CITY TROOP THANK THE PEOPLE OF THE INTERIOR.—There having been various statements made in regard to the treatment manifested by the residents at Gettysburg, Cashiaw, and other places, towards the Union soldiers generally during the recent emergency, the following preamble and resolutions, passed by the First City Troop, at a meeting held at the armory, on Thursday evening, will be read with grateful interest by the citizens of Philadelphia, as well as those of the interior of the State:

At a stated meeting of the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, held August 6th, 1863, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The First City Troop were stationed at Gettysburg for some ten days previous to the occupation of that place by the rebels, and owing to its advanced position, the State was unable to furnish the company with commissary supplies; and

Whereas, The citizens of Gettysburg, during that period, at all hours of the day and night, with a whole-hearted generosity, threw open their houses, furnishing the troop with everything of which they stood in need, and humanely taking care of our sick; and

Whereas, This Troop received many kindnesses from the citizens of Cashiaw and Middleton; and

Whereas, We deem it due that a proper acknowledgement of the same should be made; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry tender their sincere and grateful thanks to the citizens of the above-named places; and whilst fully appreciating personally, the kindness extended to them, they also understand and feel that the same loyalty and patriotism would have bestowed similar favors upon any soldier of the Republic.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—The directors of this company have made arrangements to rebuild in the most permanent manner, the bridges destroyed by the rebels in the recent invasion. Those over the Codorus near Loups's mill, the Gut and the Conowago, are to be of wood of the Howe-truss patent—those over the Codorus between York and Billings' station are to be of cut stone and arched. The two last will cost about twenty-five thousand dollars each. The whole loss to the company, in repairing the recent damage and rebuilding the bridges, will probably amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. All the trains are now running on regular time and the road is doing an immense business. The temporary bridges have been thoroughly tested and are considered entirely safe. Arrangements have also been made to rebuild the bridges destroyed on the Wrightsville road, and operations will commence in the course of a week or ten days.—*York Gazette.*

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILOTS.—The only sure and safe remedy for female obstructions and diseases arising from any cause \$1 and 6 three-cent stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail. For particulars get a pamphlet gratis of any agent.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 11, 1863.

Thanksgiving-day was generally observed on Thursday last—there being an almost universal cessation of business. Religious services were held in St. James' Church in the forenoon—Sermon by Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, President of Pennsylvania College. It was like everything that emanates from that firm patriot and energetic minister of the Gospel, worthy of his well-earned reputation. We were preoccupied, by circumstances, from hearing him, but we have since heard enough of it, to convince us that "all was right."

Brig. Gen. PAUL, who was severely wounded through the head, in the first day's fight here, was able to leave for his home in Kentucky, by short stages, on Friday last.

Lieut. Col. FLANIGAN, of the 24th Michigan, who lost a leg in the first day's fight, recovered his strength and physical power so much as to leave yesterday for his home in Detroit. We are gratified to observe that the Mayor and Councils of Detroit have unanimously determined to give him a public reception on his arrival at home, on account of his brilliant conduct at Gettysburg. The Col. received the announcement of this fact a few evenings ago, from the Mayor of Detroit, announcing the appointment of a committee of Councils to meet him at Toledo, and accompany him to the City, and asking him to name the day. He telegraphed to them, that he hoped to reach there to-morrow evening, if nothing should prevent; and he left yesterday morning, with his estimable wife, who has been at his bedside for several weeks, and his military attendants. We hope he will arrive safely at his home—for we have found him, in hourly intercourse at our home, a whole-souled patriot and gentleman.

Capt. REED, of the same regiment, who was also severely wounded, and who has been the guest of our neighbor, D. WILTS, Esq., also left for home. We wish him a speedy recovery.

The 36th Regt. Penna. Militia, in service at this place for a few weeks past, were held to Harrisburg, to be mustered out of service. Col. ALLEMAN, and Lieut. Col. MACLAY were the officers in command—the former of the Post, and the latter Provost Marshal—both perfect gentlemen, and respected by our citizens, both for their promptness and energy, as well as their courteous deportment.

The 2d Coal Regt. of Philadelphia (51st Pa.) has taken their place here for Provost Marshal and Hospital duty—Col. HOPKINSON, in command of the Post, and Lieut. Col. BURKE, as Provost Marshal. Everything appears to be moving along pleasantly and harmoniously. The wounded men are well attended and getting along as comfortably as can be expected from the severity of the wounds of many. A number, of course, die daily; but this is the terrible result of the terrible fight.

National Cemetery.—We learn that ground has been purchased on the battle-field here by the State of Pennsylvania, for a National Cemetery. The location is on the ground extending from the Taneytown road to the Emmitsburg road, embracing the small grove near the former road. It is the point where the bold attack was made on the left centre of our line, and which was so nobly repelled by the 2d Army Corps.

Gov. CURTIN has extended an invitation to each State having dead on these fields, to accept of a Burial Lot in this Cemetery, and co-operate in ornamenting and enclosing the grounds appropriately.

The Editor of the Compiler, we learn from his paper yesterday, has returned "home again," "after another two weeks' visit to Fort McHenry." He says he was well treated; but his "last trip, like the first, resulted in nothing." We know nothing of the particulars of the case. He appears to be very indignant, however, at a certain individual he names—and we shall probably hear more about his "imprisonment," and the bow and the why he was arrested, and got "home again."

The Hon. DANIEL AGNEW, the Union nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court, is at present the President Judge of the 17th Judicial district, composed of the counties of Beaver, Butler and Lawrence. Judge Agnew is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers and soundest jurists in Western Pennsylvania, and commands the confidence and respect of the entire legal profession of all parties there.

Kentucky all Right.—The recent election in Kentucky has resulted in the success of the Union candidates for Governor and members of Congress. Twenty-one counties give a majority of nearly seventeen thousand for Mr. Bramlette, the Union candidate.

Death of William L. Yancey.

The Southern papers announce the death of this prominent leader of the secession movement. He died on the 28th ult., at his residence, near Montgomery, Ala., after an illness of four weeks from the effects of kidney disease.

We notice that Major O. Haller, of the United States Infantry, has been dismissed from the service for disloyal conduct and the utterance of disloyal sentiments.

The Renomination of Governor Curtin

A convention of the loyal men of Pennsylvania could do nothing more than re-nominate Andrew G. Curtin for Governor of the State, says the Press of Philadelphia, and cheerfully do we endorse it. Those who offered reasons why another man should have been selected, found, when they went to Pittsburgh, that they were the mere arguments and calculations of the politicians, and possessed no favor with the people. The people of this State love Andrew G. Curtin, and their representatives convention assembled, gave expression to their love and confidence by giving him the gubernatorial nomination on the first ballot. It was evidently the work of the people. They had seen this man tried, for three long years, as no Chief Magistrate had ever been tried before. Coming into power with the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, he was called upon to grapple with the rebellion in the name of Pennsylvania, it may be read by the proper officer in Richmond, and be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to Major General J. S. Foster, U. S. A., Commander of the Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. The envelope addressed to General Foster must have the three cent postal stamp upon it, and it must contain a dime, to pay the Confederate postage, as silver is only received South for postage on letters from the North. The command is to be re-assembled at Memphis, and sent to Vicksburg, received in Memphis, represent everything quiet on the Mississippi.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN RICHMOND.—Persons who have relatives or friends prisoners of war in Richmond can communicate with them by letter in the following manner: The letter must be unsealed, so that it may be read by the proper officer in Richmond, and be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to Major General J. S. Foster, U. S. A., Commander of the Department of Virginia, at Fortress Monroe. The envelope addressed to General Foster must have the three cent postal stamp upon it, to enable them to visit their homes. The Richmond Dispatch says that at the end of thirty days the command is to be re-assembled at Memphis, Ala., where it will be armed and equipped to meet the enemy.

A steamer from New Orleans reports the arrival there of Gen. Herron's command. Gen. Gist is organizing an important military and naval expedition at Vicksburg.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.—The Sioux Indians are getting very desperate, and there is no place on the Upper Missouri where a white man is safe. A steamer recently grounded near the mouth of the Yellow Stone, and was fired on by Indians on the banks, who killed three of the crew. Other steamers have been boarded and robbed by the savages. The expedition against the Indians this summer has come to naught, on account of the low stage of water in the Missouri river and its tributaries.

McCLERNAND.—The Sioux Indians are getting very desperate, and there is no place on the Upper Missouri where a white man is safe. A steamer recently grounded near the mouth of the Yellow Stone, and was fired on by Indians on the banks, who killed three of the crew. Other steamers have been boarded and robbed by the savages. The expedition against the Indians this summer has come to naught, on account of the low stage of water in the Missouri river and its tributaries.

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General McClernand, having been relieved from the command of the Thirteenth Army Corps, and ordered to remain inactive at the State of Illinois, has tendered his immediate and unconditional resignation of the office of Major General of the United States volunteer forces.

The Emergency Ended.—President Lincoln has officially announced that the extraordinary emergency, under which he called out one hundred thousand militia in the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio, to serve for the term of six months, is at an end, and that the order calling out this force is therefore revoked. These men were designated to repel the southern invaders from our own soil, and not being intended to serve in any other field, the term is ended. As the conscription law is now in full operation in Pennsylvania, New York and New England, all the men needed to carry on the war are being obtained by its operation. Doubtless thousands of the three and six months men, on returning to their homes, will either be drafted themselves for three years or will go as substitutes for others. Their present discharge, therefore, will greatly facilitate the operations of the conscription.

A Word to Soldiers.—On the second Tuesday of the coming October the people of Pennsylvania will be called upon to elect a Governor. Among the names presented for that high office is that of George W. Woodward; a man whose whole life has been characterized as one of the most unscrupulous and bitter partisans in the State of Pennsylvania. In the beginning of the present rebellion, he in a public speech sustained the views of the proslavery Buchanan; that the General Government possessed no power to protect itself. In other words that there is no power in the constitution to prevent a State from seceding. It also remained for this political Demagogue, to put on record a decision denying the right of suffrage to a citizen, who may be beyond the borders of his state defending his country. During the last years of his life, during which period he was obliged, in a great measure, to resign from his profession, but for thirty years previously, in connection with his lamented father, the late Dr. Frederick Dorsey, he was actively and extensively engaged in the practice of medicine, and both as a physician and a gentleman possessed the respect and the confidence of this community. This man who by his decision, last fall, deprived the brave soldiers, who chanced to be a few miles beyond the border of their native State offering up their lives for their country, will now ask those who have returned to vote for him. Soldiers: will you do it? Remember, too, that there is not a sympathizer or open traitor in the State of Pennsylvania who will not be found in support of George W. Woodward. Frank Hughes, one of the most infamous Copperheads, was the leading spirit in procuring his nomination. Whilst Seymour, Brooks and Vallandigham with one voice say, Amen.

The Rumors of a Foreign War.—WASHINGTON, August 7.—Articles appearing in the journals of this city and elsewhere represent a war with Great Britain as imminent. The assumption that these articles are authorized by the Government, or made upon any knowledge of its views, is without foundation.

WASTE OF MEN BY THE REBELLION.—A private of the 3d regiment (rebel) Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, captured at Vicksburg, writes to the Missouri Republican, in which he says that regiment numbered 1,135 men when organized at New Orleans in May, 1861. The writer says that this regiment left Vicksburg after its capture with less than one hundred of the men who belonged to it when it was organized.

Death of William L. Yancey.—The Southern papers announce the death of this prominent leader of the secession movement. He died on the 28th ult., at his residence, near Montgomery, Ala., after an illness of four weeks from the effects of kidney disease.

We notice that Major O. Haller, of the United States Infantry, has been dismissed from the service for disloyal conduct and the utterance of disloyal sentiments.

Two Battles.—Pennsylvania has recently been the theatre of war, and upon her soil a great battle has been fought, a glorious victory has been gained. Those principles of freedom and government upon which our past and future nationality are based were fiercely defended and nobly vindicated. We know the importance of victory then, and all the

The War News.

Advices from Charleston to Tuesday, the 4th instant, have been received. At that time the siege was progressing favorably. On Saturday last the Confederates made a sortie on one of the batteries in course of erection, but were repulsed with considerable loss. Heavy reinforcements have reached General Gilmore, and the reduction of the Confederate works is considered only a question of time.

From General Meade's army we learn that everything was quiet up to Friday morning, no change of position having been made. Slight skirmishes occur daily. Moseby captured seventeen more soldiers' wagons on Wednesday, this side of Fairfax Court House, and twenty on Thurs-

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

GOV. CURTIN RE-NOMINATED.

The Union Convention assembled at Pittsburgh on Wednesday last. The convention was full. Col. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland, was selected as President; and, on being escorted to the Chair, made a brief and patriotic address. One gentleman from each Senatorial District was appointed a Vice President, and seven Secretaries, amongst whom was Hon. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg.

Nominations were made of candidates for Governor—Messrs. Curtin, Moore, Codd, Jordan, Brewster, Moorehead, Veech and Dickey. Some names were withdrawn, and on the first ballot, the following was the result:

Andrew G. Curtin,	90
H. D. Moore,	18
Penny,	14
Moorehead,	1
Brewster,	3

So that ANDREW G. CURTIN was nominated as the candidate for Governor.

The U. S. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver, was nominated by acclamation as the candidate for Supreme Judge.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, disclaiming all participation in the rebellion, or to cause it, keeping the principles of the two contests so closely united that, practically, they may be considered identical?

Was, or was not, the victory of Gettysburg a true to their own record

the October election will repeat the glory

of the battles of July. Are not the principles of the two contests so closely united that, practically, they may be considered identical?

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EUREKA! EUREKA!

The "Excelsior Washer"

Is acknowledged by all who see it, to be the most complete, and without exception, the most perfect Lever Saving Washing Machine ever before invented. It superiority over all others, consists in the simplicity and durability of its construction, the rapidity and completeness of its work, and the almost exclusive ease with which it is managed. A child of ten years, possessing ordinary judgment, can learn to work it in five minutes, and manage it as well as a grown person, except for very heavy goods. It is a washboard, & the machine itself is destined to take the place of every other now in use. Persons inclined to get a machine will find it gently to their advantage to examine this one before purchasing.

The undersigned have purchased the Patent right of Adams County (excluding one township) and are making extensive preparations for their manufacture. Every machine will be sold at the best manufactory and warranted. Price \$8.00. In connection with this machine there is a Patent Wringing, which performs this laborious part of washing with the greatest ease, and much better than it can be done by hand. They may be attached to a common Wash Tub, and used with the machine or separately as desired. Samples of each may be seen at our Gallery, in East York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSON BROTHERS.

June 2.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,

SHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

HAVING retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a

NEW DRUG STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. Horners, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PHERUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,

OILS, expressed and distilled.

STATIONERY of all kinds,
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes,
etc., etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drug has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most respectable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

A D V I C E G R A T I S . — Ed.

May 13, 1862.

Vinegar—Vinegar.

THE undersigned has commenced the manufacture of Vinegar, on Washington street, a few doors north of West Middle street, Gettysburg. He has been manufacturing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it has given general satisfaction. The superiority of this Vinegar over all other manufactured Vinegar, consists in it being made entirely of grain, no seed of any kind being used in its composition, and free from everything injurious. It is strong, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, and has all the preservative qualities found in pure Cider Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine for yourselves.

ADAM DIEHL.

Certificate.

WE, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have used in our families, for various purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all that he represents it to be. We have fairly tested it and believe it to be superior in every respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar we have ever used, and would recommend it to all persons.

Wm. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,
Jacob Northrop & Co.,
Coddor & Gillespie,
John Clamburton, Franklin twp.,
Lewi Pitzer,
A. F. Pitt, Oxford.

May 13, 1862.

1.

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one thousand feet from the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confectionery— together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits— always on hand.

Summer Drinks— such as Muds, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14.

JOHN GRUELL.

BLINDS & SHADES.

R. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of

VENTILATING BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. Blinds painted and trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered. [April 7—2m.]

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in the diamond, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

May 27.

Latest from New Orleans.

JUST received and for sale at CODORI & CO.'S, a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we are selling low— either wholesale or retail. Syrups of all kinds, from 35 to 65 cents per gallon.

Sept. 2.

DOMEESTICS TICKINGS, CURTAINS, PLANS, &c., cheap at Fainestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name, to which we invite special attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medical purposes only, at the New Drug Store.

Dr. HORNER'S Dispensary.

McLEOD'S Green Candy.

PICKING has received his SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. Come one, come all. May 19.

Come all.

May 19.

NOT A RUM DRINK!

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
A pure tonic, that will relieve the Addicted, and not make Drunkards.

DR. HOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL EFFECTUALLY AND MOST CERTAINLY

CURE ALL DISEASES

ARISING FROM A

DISORDERED

LIVER.

STOMACH,

OR KIDNEYS.

HOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Disease, Disease of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach. Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Itchedness and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Web before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and sudden Fluxes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in small Bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitter, we publish the following recipe:

Cut one Bottle Hoiland's German Bitters or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far exceed in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less.

You will have all the virtues of Hoiland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than those inferior preparations will cost you.

HOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will give you a good appetite, will give you strong healthy nerves, will give you brisk and energetic feelings, will enable you to sleep well, and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

These suffering from broken down and delicate Constitutions, from whatever cause, either in male or female, will find in Hoiland's German Bitters, a remedy that will restore them to their usual health. Such has been the case in thousands of instances, and a fair trial is but required to prove the asserted.

Remember, that these Bitters are not Alcohol, and not intended as a Beverage.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he derives himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoiland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, June 23, 1861.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

DISEASES OF KIDNEYS & BLADDER.

In young or aged, male or female, are speedily removed, and the patient restored to health.

DELICATE CHILDREN,

Those suffering from Marasmus, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

PARENTS

Having suffered children as above, and wishing to raise them, will never regret the day they commenced with these Bitters.

LITERARY MEN, STUDENTS,

and those working hard with their brains, should always keep a bottle of Hoiland's Bitters near them, as they will find much benefit from its use, to both mind and body, invigorating and not depressing. It is not a liquor stimulant, and leaves no prostration.

ADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

FAINESTOCK'S.

A SCOTT & SON are selling Cloths, Cassis, Caskets, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

GODORI & GILLESPIE.

A LARGE supply of fresh groceries, just received and for sale at

GODORI & GILLESPIE.

A MERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE, good & Java, and cheap as Rye, for sale by

GODORI & GILLESPIE.

A GOO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at

Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

A SUPERIOR lot of Hams and Shoulders for sale cheap at

GODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

B LANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. Scott & Son's cheap store.

N OW is the time to buy COATS, VESTS, PANTS, &c., of every description, for Men and Boys, very low at

PICKING'S.

N ORTH AMERICAN burning Oil at

GODORI & GILLESPIE'S.

PICKING has the finest assortment of Spring and Summer clothing in town.

SPRING BALMORALS just received at

FAINESTOCK BRO'S.

SHAKERS, the neatest and best assortment in town, at

McLHENY'S.

Every description of work, execell in the fine style of the art.

Feb. 10—11.

B EWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson"

is on the wrapper of each Bottle. Price per

Bottle 75 cents, or half dozen for \$4.00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in this place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

LADIES Cloth for Cloaking, new supply just received at

May 12. FAINESTOCK BRO'S.

JONES & EVANS, (Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.) Proprietors.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.

June 9.

C LOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, cheap at FAINESTOCK'S.

S PICES! S PICES! S PICES!—The firs

ever offered here—brought at the manufac-

turey. A full lot of all sorts—put up in packag-

es from one cent up.

RED FRONT.

C LOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, cheap at FAINESTOCK'S.

F AINESTOCK'S.

G LYMERINE, Goo, Balmers, Rubbers,

M flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Fringe just

received from New York, cheap at Fainestock's,

sign of the RED FRONT.

C LOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, cheap at FAINESTOCK'S.

D EC. 30, 1862.

A SCOTT & SON.

N EW Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

S A L O O N .

1.

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

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